

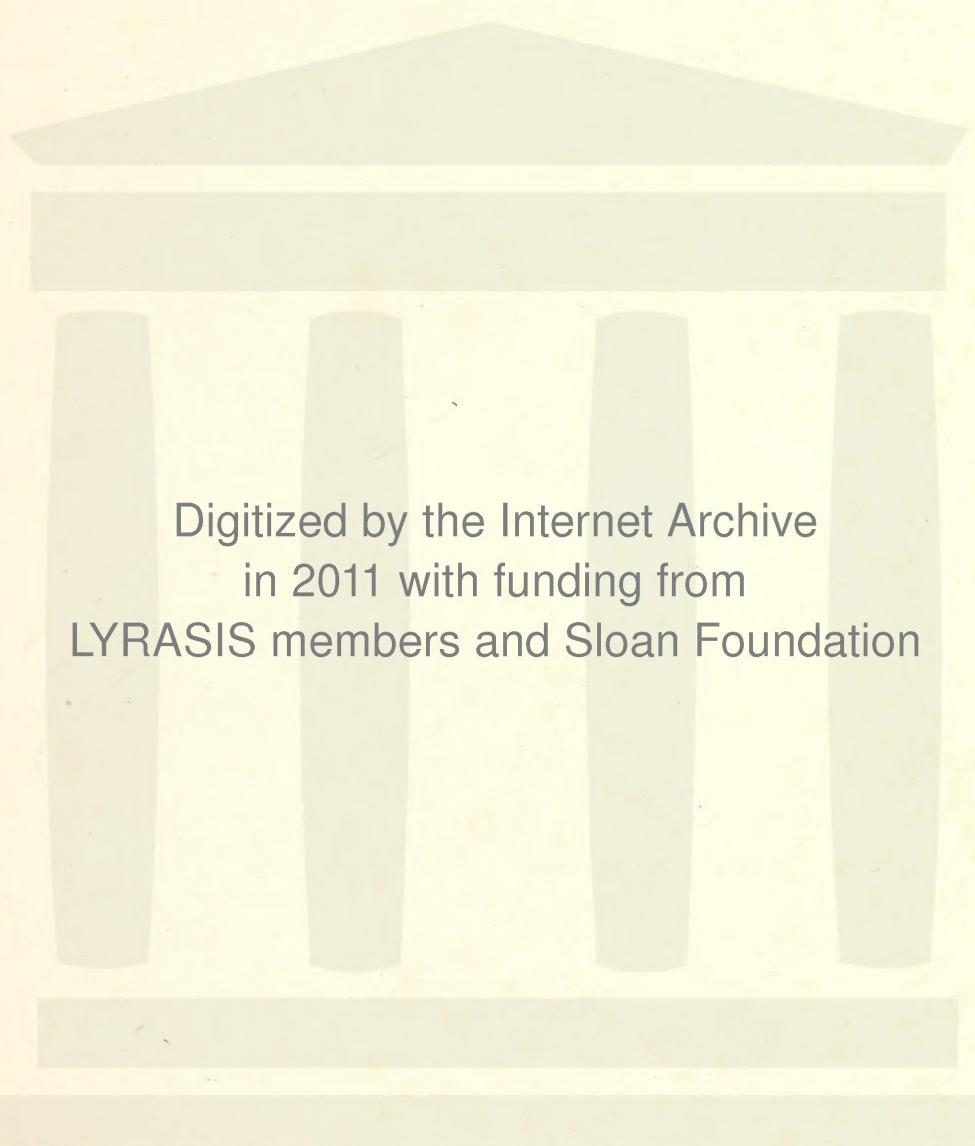
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**THIRD BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
CASWELL TRAINING SCHOOL
KINSTON, N. C.**

FOR THE YEARS 1915-1916



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CENTRAL BUILDING

THIRD BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

CASWELL TRAINING SCHOOL

KINSTON, N. C.

FOR THE YEARS 1915-1916

RALEIGH
EDWARDS & BROUGHTON PRINTING CO.
STATE PRINTERS
1917

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BOYS' DORMITORY

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

HON. LOCKE CRAIG,
Governor of North Carolina,
Raleigh, N. C.

MY DEAR SIR:—I have the honor of transmitting herewith the Biennial Report of the Board of Trustees, the Executive Committee, and the Superintendent of The Caswell Training School for mental defectives for the years 1915-1916.

Very respectfully,

J. Y. JOYNER,

President, ex officio, of the Board of Trustees.

**OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION
1915-1916**

SUPERINTENDENT:

C. BANKS McNAIRY, M.D.

TEACHERS:

**MISS LUCY ABERNETHY, Principal
MISS MABEL SWANSON, Intermediate Grades
MISS JEAN HICKERSON, Primary Grades
MISS AGNES PUETTE, Music**

STEWARDESS:

MISS LILLIE D. FOWLER

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MISS PRUCIE HEATH
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SEWING DEPARTMENT:

MRS. EMMA HICKERSON

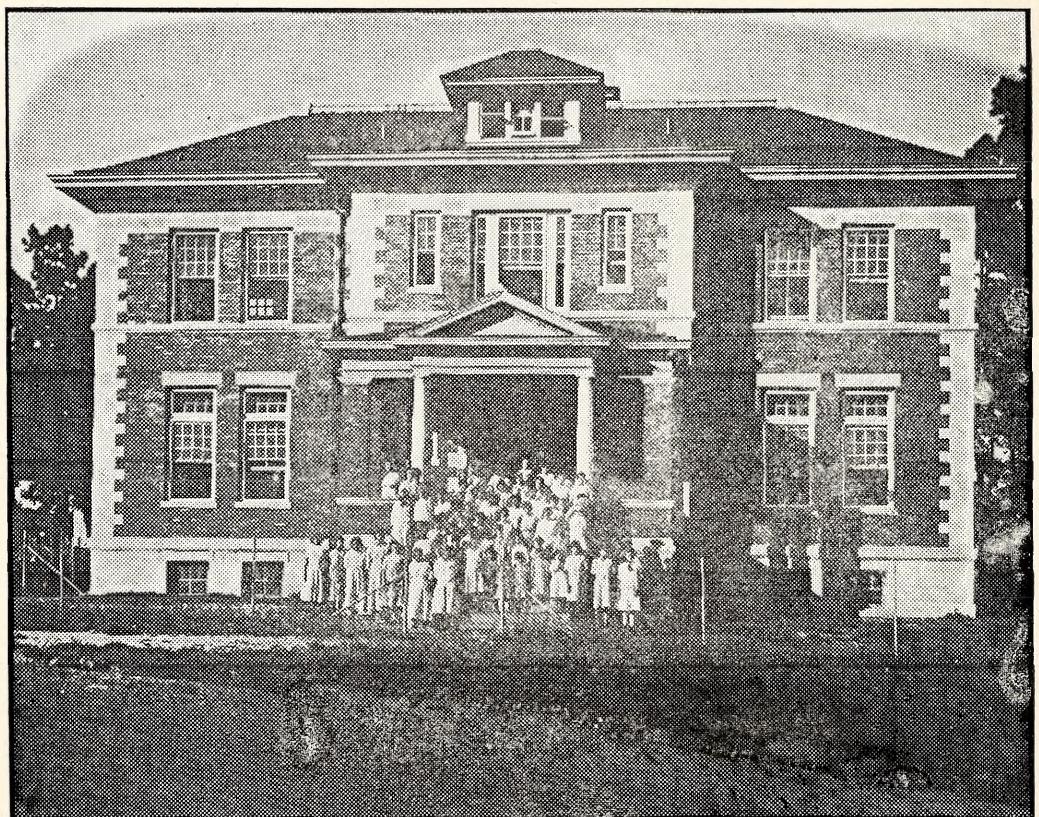
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LAUNDRY:

W. M. BARRINGER

MISS BONNIE YOUNTZ

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CARPENTER	SHUFORD H. BOST
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COOK	JESSE GRAHAM
DRIVER	HENRY WILLIAMS
GENERAL WORK	J. R. SHOFFNER



GIRLS' DORMITORY, No. 1

BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
BOARD OF TRUSTEES

*To His Excellency, LOCKE CRAIG,
Governor of North Carolina.*

We, the Board of Trustees of the Caswell Training School for mental defectives, to whom you have intrusted the management of this institution, beg to ask your careful consideration of this, our Third Biennial Report of the work and needs of the institution over which we have the honor to exercise supervision.

On December 1, 1914, we had to our credit in the bank \$5,742.21, with outstanding bills to the amount of \$3,974. The Legislature appropriated \$14,000 for a new dormitory, \$2,500 for repairs, and \$30,000 for maintenance. We were forced to erect an implement and mule shed combined, a granary, a blacksmith shop, a storage warehouse, a cottage for the cook, and a residence and barn for the civil engineer. We were compelled to sink new wells, buy more cattle, mules, and farm equipment, as we had turned over to the Superintendent a greater part of the farm for cultivation. The Legislature having failed to grant the appropriations asked for these necessities, we were compelled to draw on our maintenance fund for them.

We erected an additional girls' dormitory with a capacity for 80 beds for pupils, four individual matron's departments, two hospital wards and four private rooms, one ward and two private rooms on each floor. Owing to the advance of material and labor, we were unable to construct this building for less than \$15,000; and as no provision had been made for furnishing and equipping said building, our chairman, Dr. J. Y. Joyner, the chairman of the Executive Committee, Mr. D. F. Wooten, and the Superintendent were instructed to go before the Governor's Council and state the conditions and ask for advice. This we did on December 13, 1915, and were authorized to carry the indebtedness, which was \$14,000, and open up the building for the reception of pupils. We were able to complete and furnish the building sufficiently to begin to receive pupils about January 15, 1916.

The Legislature having given us \$40,000 maintenance fund for 1916, we have expended it as reported in the financial statement attached hereto. We call special attention to the fact that the expenditures for maintenance have been kept within the limit of the appropriation, and that the indebtedness of \$10,000, the excess of expenditures over appropriation, was incurred by expenditures for permanent improvements which were absolute necessities in order to keep the institution open,

and that this alone necessitated the loan of \$10,000, which was authorized by the Governor's Council October 4, 1916; which loan, together with savings made by cutting down our working force, enabled us to pay our full indebtedness up to December 1, 1916, save a few local bills for provisions.

We earnestly recommend the following appropriations for the urgent needs of the institution:

Maintenance for 1917	\$ 75,000.00
General, per month	\$16.50
Clothing, per month	3.00
School Department, per month	5.50

Total per month	\$25.00
	(\$300 per year, 250 pupils)
Maintenance for 1918	100,000.00

	\$175,000.00
Permanent improvements for 1917:	
1. For indebtedness	\$ 10,000.00
2. For Industrial Building	15,000.00
(First floor: schoolrooms, domestic science department, laundry, extra washing and ironing machines, boiler for laundry. Second floor: schoolrooms, sewing-room, glove machines, knitting machines, overall and dressmaking department.)	
3. Changing present Laundry	6,000.00
(Extra story for shoe shop, repair and carpenter shop; present story for cold-storage, refrigerator plant, and storeroom.)	
4. Equipment	5,000.00
(Ensilage cutter and shredder, \$800; team wagon and harness or motor truck, \$1,000; fencing, \$500; machinery and tools, \$700; duplicate boiler for heating plant, \$2,000.)	
5. Adequate water supply	1,500.00
6. Cottage for employees	1,000.00
7. Increased dormitory capacity	40,000.00
For 1918:	
1. Electric lighting plant	5,000.00

Total for permanent improvements.....	83,500.00

Grand total	\$258,500.00

We further recommend:

1. The purchase of the Brown property, consisting of about three acres of land with one one-story dwelling, two tobacco barns, and a few outhouses. This property runs within a few feet of our power plant and cuts it off from the public highway.

2. The purchase of the Horner place, adjoining our property on the north in the rear of the barn, and much needed for pasture and cultivation.

3. The changing of the charter of the institution in regard to the object of the institution; also the section in regard to habeas corpus proceedings, and that section of the Revisal of 1915 pertaining to the clothing of the pupils, as follows:

AN ACT TO AMEND CHAPTER 87, SECTION 1, OF THE LAWS OF 1911, AND CHAPTER 266, SECTION 5, OF THE LAWS OF 1915

SECTION 1. That chapter 87, section 1, of the Public Laws of 1911 be and is hereby amended to read as follows: The State shall establish and maintain an institution for the segregation, care, training, and education of its mental defectives as far as their mentality will permit; and to disseminate knowledge concerning the extent and menace of mental deficiency, and to suggest and initiate methods for its control and ultimate eradication from our people; which institution shall be known as The Caswell Training School.

SEC. 2. That section 5, chapter 87, of the Public Laws of 1911 be repealed, and that dismissal by habeas corpus proceedings be denied unless it can be shown that a pupil is unlawfully detained.

SEC. 3. That section 5, chapter 266, of the Laws of 1915 be and is hereby amended by striking out all that portion of the section pertaining to the clothing of the child.

ROLL OF PUPILS	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Total</i>
Present December 1, 1914	50	53	103
Admitted in 1915	24	13	37
	—	—	—
Total	74	66	140
Losses in 1915:	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	
Died	3	..	
Returned by Superintendent.....	..	1	
Taken home by parents	15	1	
	—	18	2
	—	—	20
Present December 1, 1915.....	56	64	120
Admitted in 1916	14	61	75
	—	—	—
Total	70	125	195
Losses in 1916:	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	
Died	1	1	
Granted leave of absence	2	..	
Released by Executive Committee.	3	..	
Ran away	3	..	
Sent to orphanage	1	
Released by the court.....	1	1	
Stolen by parents	1	
	—	10	4
	—	—	14
Present December 1, 1916	60	121	181

BIENNIAL REPORT

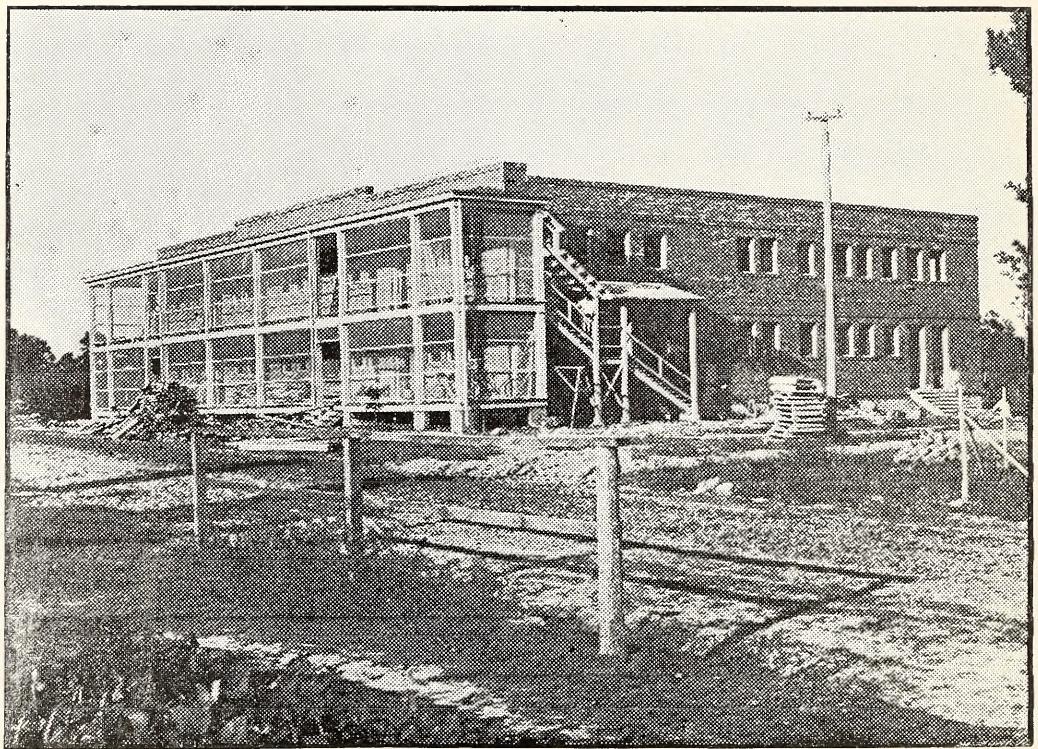
Grades of Mentality:	Boys	Girls	Total
Morons	13	30	43
Imbeciles	23	38	61
Idiots	24	53	77
 Total	 60	 121	 181

The work of the institution during this biennial period has been successful and satisfactory, and the Trustees desire to express to the Executive Committee, to the Superintendent and his faithful corps of teachers and coworkers, their sincere appreciation and hearty thanks for the valuable and loyal service rendered by all of them.

For fuller information about the work and progress of the school during this period we beg to refer you to the reports of the Executive Committee and the Superintendent.

All of which is respectfully submitted for Board of Trustees by its order.

J. Y. JOYNER,
Ex Officio President of Board of Trustees.



GIRLS' DORMITORY, No. 2
(Completed January, 1916; capacity 80 beds)

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

To the President and Members of the Board of Trustees of the Caswell Training School.

GENTLEMEN:—We herewith submit for your consideration this our Annual Report for 1916.

We have held regular monthly meetings at the institution for the purpose of approving vouchers and transacting such other business as demanded our attention.

As instructed, we issued a voucher to the D. M. Stanton estate for \$79 in lieu of voucher No. 115, dated December 20, 1912, on which payment had never been made.

Your orders for the removal of the criminals, insane, and epileptics from this institution were intrusted to the Superintendent with power to act. His efforts to carry out these orders and the success he had is given in his annual report.

Your instructions in regard to work along advertising lines and the education of the people in the cause and consequence of mental deficiency was left to the judgment of the Superintendent. We are glad to report that we believe the thinking people of our State are giving more thought and consideration to the cause we represent, and are becoming awakened to the appalling fact of its menace to society and the fair name of our State.

We inspected the new dormitory and settled in full with Blalock Bros., the contractors, for its construction. We were unable to make a final settlement with the architect, Mr. R. F. Smallwood, because of his omission of certain specifications which we thought, and believed you understood, were to have been included in the original contract. For this reason he was paid only 3½ per cent, leaving his claim of \$204.89 to be considered by the full Board.

As instructed, we laid the matter of opening the new dormitory, as well as the fact of our financial condition of about \$14,000 indebtedness and our inadequate appropriation before the Governor's Council on December 13, 1915. By a unanimous vote we were authorized to open this building and carry the indebtedness. No provision, however, was made for the debt. By strict economy and allowing some large bills to stand for months we managed to get along until about the first of October, when we secured a loan from Keane Higbie & Co. of Detroit, Mich., of \$10,000 at 4½ per cent, due March 12, 1917, using as authority and collateral a resolution of the Council of State at its meeting October 4, 1916. With the balance of our appropriation and this loan all the indebtedness of the institution has been paid up to the first of December with the exception of the Smallwood claim and a few local bills for provisions, all of which amount to less than \$1,000.

We attach hereto a financial statement showing in detail the expenditures for the two years; in considering which please bear in mind that the disbursements for 1916 cover not only the expenses for the year, but also the payment of the \$14,000 indebtedness reported last year.

For the welfare of the State, for the best interests of the institution, to meet the demands made upon the institution and maintain it with the enormous increase in the price of foodstuffs, feed, clothing, etc., we would suggest that the recommendations enumerated in the Report of the Superintendent be urged before the next Legislature.

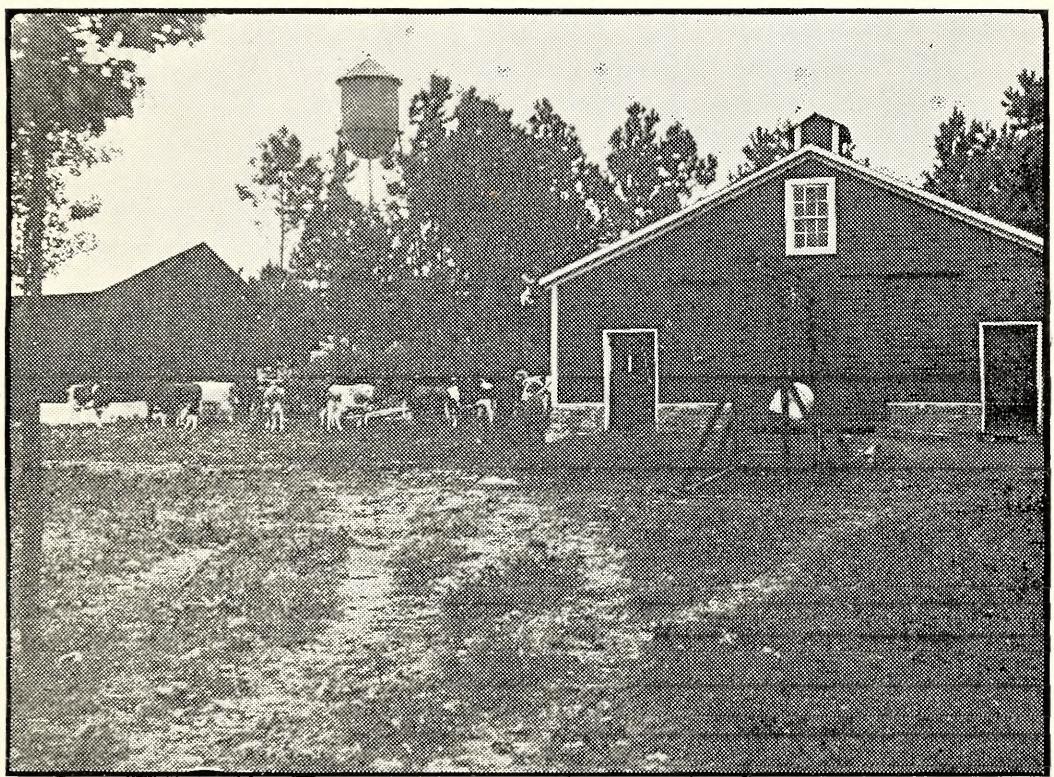
Respectfully submitted,

D. F. WOOTEN,

C. DEWEY,

J. D. BOUSHALL,

Executive Committee.



REAR OF DAIRY BARN

BIENNIAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

December 1, 1914, to December 1, 1916

By balance, December 1, 1914 (unpaid bills, \$3,974).....	\$ 5,752.21
By duplicate vouchers redeposited.....	16.41
By appropriation 1915: Maintenance	\$30,000.00
Permanent improvements	14,000.00
Repairs	2,500.00
	<hr/>
	46,500.00
By appropriation 1916: Maintenance.....	40,000.00
By authorized loan (\$10,000, less col. expense, \$5).....	9,995.00
	<hr/>
Total receipts	\$102,263.62
To audited vouchers, December 1, 1914, to December 1, 1916.....	102,259.51
	<hr/>
Balance in First National Bank.....	\$ 4.11

DISBURSEMENTS CLASSIFIED

	1915	1916	Total
Provisions	\$ 4,378.46	\$ 6,827.78	\$ 11,206.24
Clothing	846.09	401.71	1,247.80
Furniture	154.75	898.05	1,052.80
Fuel and electric current (for power).....	3,798.56	3,823.33	7,621.89
General expense, repairs, etc.	3,871.79	5,472.79	9,344.58
Farm and feed, implements, etc.	5,298.46	5,906.88	11,205.34
Drugs and medicine	483.82	453.85	937.67
Live stock	1,728.84	165.00	1,893.84
Salaries and wages	13,762.40	14,817.09	28,579.49
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total maintenance	\$34,323.17	\$38,766.48	\$ 73,089.65
Total permanent improvements.....	18,578.21	10,591.65	29,169.86
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Grand total	\$52,901.38	\$49,358.13	\$102,259.51

I, W. T. Beach, certify that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. T. BEACH,
Bookkeeper.

BIENNIAL REPORT

EXPLANATORY

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS

1915	1916
Heating dormitories	\$ 1,755.00
Radiator guards	360.97
Well No. 2	916.72
Well No. 1	112.93
Trees (pecan and live oak)	145.00
Air pipe	90.86
Electrical fixtures	116.73
Balance laundry building.	174.41
Fencing	354.40
Stanchions for cow barn..	225.86
Building material (cottage, barn, warehouse shed, cook house, reinforcing foundations, etc.)	3,007.50
New dormitory	11,317.83
Total, 1915	\$18,578.21
Wells	\$ 3,427.70
Grading grounds and road.	2,179.69
Balance new dormitory ...	3,658.50
Silo	388.75
Telephones	34.06
Stationary mirrors for bath- rooms	51.30
Additional plumbing	126.57
Fencing	150.63
Station shed	108.00
Room at Sutton House....	140.00
Playrooms for low grades, and clothes shelves	326.45
Total, 1916	\$10,591.65

GENERAL EXPENSE AND REPAIRS, 1916

Discount on State warrants	\$ 157.55
Discount on authorized loan.....	187.50
Directors' expense	122.80
Expense of Fairs and Education Campaign.....	393.80
Doctor bills	88.00
Household supplies, tableware, and kitchen utensils.....	909.96
Laundry supplies	250.03
Harness and vehicles	245.75
Printing and office supplies.....	267.42
Paint	108.26
School supplies	90.70
Repairs (mostly of heating furnace).....	1,497.33
Disinfectants, floor oils, toilet paper, etc.	555.85
Veterinary services	46.00
Photographs of buildings and grounds.....	30.00
Dairy supplies (milk cans, separator, etc.).....	66.25
Brushes (for paint, stable use, dusting, etc.)	129.66
Treatment for hog cholera epidemic.....	100.00
Expense returning runaways, and habeas corpus proceedings.....	70.93
Total.....	\$5,472.79



A PART OF OUR HERD

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

Gentlemen of the Board of Trustees:

I herewith hand you my Third Annual Report.

GENERAL INFORMATION

A State Institution.—The Caswell Training School, formerly the North Carolina School for the Feeble-minded, was established by an act of the Legislature, ratified the 4th of March, 1911; amended first by an act of the Legislature of 1913, chapter 191; and again by the Legislature of 1915, changing the name to The Caswell Training School and providing for the admission and discharge of children.

Location.—The School is located about 1½ miles from the west corporate limits of the city of Kinston, on the Central Highway, at the junction of the Norfolk Southern and the Carolina railroads, on a 900-acre farm of Neuse River bottom-land about 75 or 100 feet above the sea level, donated by the good and progressive citizens of Kinston and Lenoir County. The buildings are on an elevation of about 25 feet above the surrounding country, making the site an ideal one.

History.—Dr. Ira M. Hardy, serving from October 2, 1911, until February 17, 1914, was the Superintendent during the greater part of the construction of the first main buildings, the contract for which was let February 2, 1912, to be completed by October 1, 1912. The laying of the corner-stone took place May 6, 1912, with appropriate addresses by Dr. Charles O'H. Laughinghouse and others. The Legislature of 1913 provided for the payment of only a part of the indebtedness and the supervision of the property. The special session of 1913 made appropriation for the payment of the entire indebtedness, the completion and furnishing of the buildings, connecting of the sewer, building reservoir and laying water main and making connections, and the building of a power-house and laundry; all of which was not completed sufficiently for the opening of the institution until July 1, 1914, when the institution formally opened by receiving 15 girls. Since then others have been received as conditions and circumstances would permit until the enrollment has reached 234. At present there are 181 in the institution.

Aim.—The aim of the institution is to segregate, care for, train, and educate as their mentality will permit, the State's mental defectives; to disseminate knowledge concerning the extent and menace of mental deficiency; and to suggest and initiate methods for its control and ultimate eradication from our people, with the hope that a psychological clinic may be established where all criminal defectives may be sent for study and observation, where proper estimates of their responsibility may be made, and expert advice as to their responsibility and the best methods of handling for their future development may be given.

The Situation Demands Earnest Consideration.—With the increase of applications for the last two years, and the probability of a continued increase in the regular way of our population, we are brought face to face with an alarming situation. One Superintendent of Public Instruction has filed his report

in our office showing that the census takers have reported 52 mentally deficient children in his county; and we can't believe that this is a complete record of all there are. From our study and the best information we can gather, there are born in North Carolina at least 350 or 400 mentally defective children each year, whose presence in society is a menace to the State. The parents or guardians of 160 of these unfortunates whose applications are now on file are urgently demanding that we take care of them. In view of these facts, it is our opinion that more and larger buildings and better equipment should be provided, so that we will not be compelled to refuse admission on account of lack of room to any mentally defective child in our beloved State who needs our care, love, protection, and training.

For the sake of posterity I want to make a personal appeal to the Governor, to the Legislature, to the Board of Trustees, and to all progressive citizens of this great commonwealth that adequate provision be made for the segregation of all the high-grade mentally defective or feeble-minded children. I sincerely believe that if for a period of two or three generations mentally defective men and women were prevented by segregation or sterilization from propagating their kind, mental deficiency would be very materially decreased; and if all the mental defectives were segregated or sterilized and made incapable of propagating their kind, in a period of one hundred years mental deficiency and insanity would be almost wholly eliminated.

To the casual observer the high-grade mentally defective child is not far from normal; physically many of them appear normal; many of them are good-looking, and but for their mental defects would get along well in the world. But their pleasant faces and normal bodies will permit them to get out in the world and mingle with society, where the mentally defective boy chooses for his mate a mentally defective girl and by their union bring into the world a number of mentally defective children. They usually raise large families. They ordinarily know no such word as self-control; and having the same desires, pleasures, and passions as a normal person, they go in the way of greatest temptation and least resistance.

Heredity is regarded as a tremendous factor in the causation of all mental defection. Statistics show that at least 65 per cent of all mentally defective children come from mentally defective parents, and but a small number, probably 2 per cent, from traumatism. Possibly 5 per cent is due to diseases of the brain, the most prominent of which we name cerebro-spinal meningitis and infantile paralysis. Other diseases contributing their share are scarlet fever, typhoid fever, and whooping-cough, dangerous in the order named.

We have no moral nor legal right to allow the defects of this generation to be stamped upon the children of coming generations when we have the power to prohibit and control. Has the time not come in progressive old North Carolina when we should enact laws along eugenic lines—conservative, of course—looking to the prevention of marriage of the higher grade mental defectives, and the sterilization of the lower grades?

REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE YEAR

According to your instructions, Dr. J. Y. Joyner, Mr. D. F. Wooten, and your Superintendent went before the Governor's Council December 13, 1915, and were authorized by said council to furnish and open up the new building and carry the indebtedness, which was \$14,000, until further arrangements

were made. We opened the building January 15, 1916, and managed to carry the indebtedness until October 4, 1916, when we were authorized to borrow \$10,000,000. By constant vigilance and the curtailment of our work in different lines we were able to save about \$4,000 from our maintenance fund. With this and the \$10,000 borrowed we have paid all the indebtedness up to December 1, 1916, save the architect's claim and a few local bills for provisions.

We have endeavored to carry out your instructions. We rented the Sutton farm to Mr. Young for \$175, built the additional room to the tenant house at a cost of \$140, and rented part of the land known as the Sweikhert Place for \$90.

We were unable to get the two boys, Earle Perry and Coy Crisp, into the Jackson Training School, though we made repeated requests. They continued giving trouble until they finally ran away, one going to Washington, D. C. We made no special effort to bring them back. We have, as instructed, asked both Dr. Anderson and Dr. Jenkins time and again to take our hopeless epileptics, but have failed to get them placed in either of their institutions.

Following your instructions that the Executive Committee and the Superintendent manage an advertising and educational campaign looking to the dissemination of knowledge pertaining to the cause and prevention of mental deficiency, we were fortunate in securing Dr. Martin W. Barr of Elwyn, Pa., Hon. J. R. Baggett of Lillington, N. C., and the Rev. John H. Griffith of Kinston, N. C., to join your Superintendent in a two days educational conference with the North Carolina Teachers' Association at Chapel Hill and Greensboro; the expenses—which, however, were only traveling and entertainment—being equally divided between the three institutions. We believe much good was accomplished. Dr. Barr, having a world-wide reputation and more than thirty years of experience, was able to give us some wholesome advice and a vast amount of general information. The excellent addresses of Mr. Griffith and Mr. Baggett were both timely and instructive; and your Superintendent specially appreciates the hearty coöperation of these noble gentlemen. We made exhibits also at the following fairs: Rocky Mount, Greensboro, Tarboro, Raleigh, Charlotte, and Kinston; and we believe that these exhibits were both time and money well spent.

On March 8th we had the pleasure of entertaining the Second District Medical Society, and were honored with the presence of the leading physicians of the district, as well as a number of friends from Kinston. The North Carolina Mayors' Association also honored us by spending one afternoon with us, lunching and viewing our work.

As instructed, your Superintendent notified the chairman of the county commissioners of the different counties from which children had been received that they were expected to furnish clothing as required by law for the children from their counties. In many instances we have had quite a great deal of trouble in properly locating the homes of some of the children. With a few we have never been able to satisfactorily adjust this matter, as they were taken up by different societies and placed here before we had a regular form of commitment. This has been the source of great annoyance, worry, and an enormous amount of correspondence on the part of the Superintendent.

We incorporate herein the Report of the School Department and the Hospital Report.

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT

MISS LUCY ABERNETHY, Principal-Teacher

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Present December 1, 1915	56	64	120
Admitted during the year.....	14	61	75
	—	—	—
Total enrollment	70	125	195
Losses	10	4	14
	—	—	—
Present December 1, 1916.....	60	121	181
Attending regular school	56	98	154
Attending Sunday school	59	101	160
Not in regular school work.....	4	23	27

The school is in charge of four regular teachers: three literary, and one music.

The aim of our school is to train all who may in any way improve. No one method is used, but each teacher tries the ones best suited to her class.

The department is divided into three classes: the Outdoor, the Kindergarten and Primary, and the Intermediate Grades. In the Intermediate Grades the children are taught reading, writing, spelling, and practical arithmetic. Some English, such as reproducing and writing stories, and letter-writing is taught. Very little attention is given to history and geography. The drawing appeals to many who are able to do but little in books. This class is anxious to learn, and tries hard to advance.

The Kindergarten and Primary class is composed of those children who can read simple sentences, write, and deal with numbers in their simplest form. Drawing and story-telling are also used in this class.

The work of the Outdoor class has been greatly hindered by having no place suitable to teach the children. During the warmer days we used the open-air bungalows; but now that the days are cooler, we must take them into either the dressing-room or the bedroom, with no equipment whatever. This class is composed of those children whose mentality makes it impossible for them to learn from books. They are taught songs, drills, marches, games, finger plays, and selections that are very simple.

In the Music Department we have some girls who can play very well. All the children are taught to sing, and they get a great deal of pleasure out of the singing. The chorus is always ready to sing when called upon. This not only trains the individual, but furnishes entertainment for the institution as a whole. All the children are taught poems and selections from the Bible. Nothing gives them more pleasure than to be called upon to recite for visitors.

The girls are trained in the industrial department, as their mentality will permit, to sew, patch, and do fancy work. Their crocheting and tatting compare favorably with that done by children of normal minds. They enjoy this work, and are always glad when they can make something for exhibit or for sale. The girls assist in the dining-room, kitchen, and laundry. Some of the boys help on the farm, some in the dairy, some cut wood, and a few assist in the dormitory. The lower grades are able to carry clothes from the laundry. We find the work for which they are best suited is clearing land.

For the past two years the school has closed the first of June for a three months vacation. We suggest that it would be better to continue at least some of the school work during the summer months, as it assists so much in disciplining the children.

The progress made by the children has been wonderful, considering our equipment, and it is with pleasure that we look forward to the beginning of a new year with the hope that we may have separate buildings and better equipment for our School and Industrial Department.

HOSPITAL REPORT

MISS MINNIE CULVER, Nurse.

We regret to have to record the death of two of our pupils during this year: Ethel Klapp, a girl from Guilford, and Jack Flynn, a boy from Forsyth.

The following numbers have received aid from the hospital for—

Lagrippe	55
Headache	6
Malarial fever	3
Dysmenorrhea	7
Biliousness	9
Nervous headache	5
Colds	3
Convulsions	4
Pellagra	4
Erysipelas	1
Tonsilitis	1
Typhoid	1
Acute mania	2

The Superintendent asks a careful consideration of the following list of urgent necessities, and that in your biennial report they be submitted to the next Legislature:

First. The purchase of the Brown property, consisting of about 3 acres with a one-story residence, two tobacco barns, and a few outhouses.

Second. The purchase of the Horner Place, much needed now for the development of the institution.

Third. The changing of the charter of the institution in regard to the object of the institution, the section in regard to habeas corpus proceedings, and that section of the Revisal of 1915 pertaining to the clothing of the children, as follows:

AN ACT TO AMEND CHAPTER 87, SECTION 1, OF THE PUBLIC LAWS OF 1911, AND SECTION 5, CHAPTER 266, OF THE LAWS OF 1915.

SECTION 1. That chapter 87, section 1, of the Public Laws of 1911, be and is hereby amended to read as follows: "The State shall establish and maintain an institution for the segregation, care, training and education of its mental defectives as far as their mentality will permit; and to disseminate knowledge concerning the extent and menace of mental deficiency; and to suggest and initiate methods for its control and ultimate eradication from our people; which institution shall be known as The Caswell Training School."

SEC. 2. That section 5, chapter 87, of the Laws of 1911, be repealed, and that dismissal by habeas corpus proceedings be denied unless it can be shown that a pupil is unlawfully detained.

SEC. 3. That section 5, chapter 266, of the Laws of 1915, be and is hereby amended by striking out all that part of section pertaining to the clothing of the child.

APPROPRIATIONS NEEDED

1. Dormitory (to accommodate not less than 200 boys) and additions to present buildings	\$ 75,000.00
2. Industrial Building	15,000.00
(First floor: schoolrooms, laundry, domestic science department, extra washing and ironing machines.)	
Second floor: schoolroom, sewing room, overall and dress-making department, knitting machines, glove machines, extra boiler for laundry.)	
3. Changing present laundry	6,000.00
(Adding story for shoe shop, and carpenter shop; present story for refrigeration plant, cold storage, storeroom.)	
4. Water (new well, and cleaning out old ones)	2,000.00
5. Cottage for employees	1,000.00
6. Maintenance, 250 pupils	75,000.00
7. Equipment	6,000.00
(Tractor, \$1,000; ensilage cutter and shredder, \$800; team, wagon and harness, or motor truck, \$1,000; fencing, \$500; duplicate boiler, \$2,000; farm machinery and tools, \$700.)	
Total for 1917	\$180,000.00
8. Maintenance, 1918, for 400 pupils	\$108,000.00
9. Electric lighting plant	5,000.00 113,000.00
Grand total	\$293,000.00

If we have been seemingly successful in the management of this institution during the past year, much of it is due to the wholesome advice and generous support given us by the Governor and his Council, the members of the Board of Trustees, and especially the Executive Committee. We have been fortunate also in being surrounded by loyal assistants who have been faithful and worked in beautiful harmony with the Superintendent.

We beg to acknowledge the kindness shown us by the business men and good citizens of Kinston, and the many favorable comments made of our work by the local press. We further wish to express our thanks and appreciation to *Charity and Children*, *The Biblical Recorder*, *The Vineland Training School*, and other periodicals which have been so kindly donated to the institution. With unusual pleasure we acknowledge the courtesy shown us and the favorable comments made of our work and its cause by the *News and Observer*, *The Greensboro News*, and other State papers. We believe much good has been done by enlightening the people as to the cause and consequence of mental deficiency.

Respectfully submitted,

C. BANKS McNAIRY, Superintendent.

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